# 21. Pennsylvania Power & Light Company

[Docket No. ER95-675-000]

Take notice that on March 1, 1995, Pennsylvania Power & Light Company (PP&L), tendered for filing as initial rate schedules two contributions-in-aid-ofconstruction agreements (the Agreements) dated January 10, 1995, (1) between PP&L and Jersey Central Power Light Company, (Jersey Central) and (2) between PP&L and the Pennsylvania Electric Company (Penelec).

The purpose of the Jersey Central agreement is to enable PP&L to recover costs it incurred with respect to relay and control changes at PP&L's Martins Creed 230 kV Switchyard to accommodate the tapping of the PP&L's Martins Creed-Gilbert 230 kV Line to supply Jersey Central's new Morris Part Substation 230-34.5 kV transformer. The purpose of the Penelec agreement is to enable PP&L to recover costs associated with PP&L's installation of a Remote Terminal Unit at PP&L's Lackawanna Substation on behalf of Penelec to support its upgrade of antiquated telemetering equipment.

PP&L states that copies of the filing were served on Jersey Central and Penelec.

Comment date: March 23, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

# 22. Virginia Electric and Power Company

[Docket No. ER95-676-000]

Take notice that on March 1, 1995, Virginia Electric and Power Company (Virginia Power), tendered for filing a Rate Schedule Supplement which unilaterally amends five interconnection agreements between Virginia Power and its interconnected neighboring utilities, and Service Schedules B and C in Virginia Power's Power Sales Tariff.

The Rate Schedule Supplement sets forth the method of recovery of emission allowance costs in coordination power sales. An effective date of May 1, 1995 is requested.

A copy of the filing was served upon affected companies as well as upon the Virginia State Corporation Commission and the North Carolina Utilities Commission.

Comment date: March 23, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

# 23. The Washington Water Power Company

[Docket No. ER95-677-000]

Take notice that on March 1, 1995, The Washington Water Power Company (WWP), tendered for filing with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission pursuant to 18 CFR 35.12, an Agreement for sale of capacity and associated energy to The City of Riverside, California (Riverside) each year from May through October for ten (10) years.

Comment date: March 23, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

### 24. New England Power Company

[Docket No. ER95-678-000]

Take notice that on March 1, 1995, New England Power Company (NEP) submitted for filing an Amended Contract with its affiliate, Massachusetts Electric Company (MECO). The Amended Contract is executed pursuant to Schedule III-C of NEP's FERC Electric Tariff, Original Volume No. 1. According to NEP, it provides for the sale from NEP to MECO of electricity on an interruptible basis for resale by MECO to one of its retail customers.

Comment date: March 23, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

# 25. The Detroit Edison Company Consumers Power Company

[Docket No. ER95-681-000]

Take notice that on March 2, 1995, Consumers Power Company (Consumers), acting on behalf of itself and as agent for The Detroit Edison Company (Detroit Edison), tendered for filing various rate schedule changes to Consumers Power Company Rate Schedule FPC No. 41 and The Detroit Edison Company Rate Schedule FPC No. 22.

Copies of the filing were served upon the Michigan Public Service Commission, Consumers and Detroit Edison.

Comment date: March 23, 1995, in accordance with Standard Paragraph E at the end of this notice.

## **Standard Paragraphs**

E. Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 18 CFR 385.214). All such motions or protests should be filed on or before the comment date. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies

of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

#### Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-6487 Filed 3-15-95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717-01-P

### [Project No. 11346-001 lowa]

## FORIA Hydro Corp.; Notice of Availability of Final Environmental Assessment

March 10, 1995.

In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (Commission's) regulations, 18 CFR Part 380 (Order No. 486, 525 FR. 47897), the Office of Hydropower Licensing has reviewed the application for minor license for the proposed Fort Dodge Mill Dam Hydroelectric Project, located on the Des Moines River, Webster County, Iowa, and has prepared a Final Environmental Assessment (FEA) for the project. In the FEA, the Commission's staff has analyzed the potential environmental impacts of the existing project and has concluded that approval of the project, with appropriate mitigation measures, would not constitute a major federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment.

Copies of the FEA are available for review in the Public Reference Branch, Room 3104, of the Commission's offices at 941 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426.

## Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary

[FR Doc. 95–6457 Filed 3–15–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

#### [Docket No. CP95-191-000]

Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America; Notice of Intent to Prepare an Environmental Assessment for the Proposed OK-TEX AMARILLO PROJECT and Request for Comments on Environmental Issues

March 10, 1995.

The staff of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC or the Commission) will prepare an environmental assessment (EA) that will discuss the environmental impacts of the construction and operation of facilities proposed in the OK–TEX Amarillo Project.<sup>1</sup> This EA will be used by the Commission in its decisionmaking process to determine if an environmental impact statement is necessary and whether to approve the project.

### Summary of the Proposed Project

Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America (Natural) requests Commission authorization to:

- Abandon by transfer 102.7 miles of its Amarillo No. 1 pipeline comprising:
- —About 99.93 miles of 24-inchdiameter pipeline in Beaver County, Oklahoma, and Ochiltree, Hansford and Hutchinson Counties, Texas; and
- About 2.74 miles of 30-inch-diameter pipeline in Hutchinson County, Texas.
- Construct and operate approximately 18.0 miles of 30-inch-diameter loop in Hutchinson County, Texas.

The Amarillo No. 1 pipeline is part of the Amarillo mainline system that extends north from gas producing areas in north central Texas through New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, Kansas, Nebraska, and Iowa, and terminates near Chicago, Illinois. In 1982, Natural began a long-range program (the Amarillo Upgrade Program) to replace its original 24-inch-diameter Amarillo No. 1 pipeline. The purpose of the Amarillo Upgrade Program is to increase reliability of Natural's services and reduce operating costs by eliminating or replacing parts of the Amarillo mainline system that are obsolete.2 No existing customer services would be affected by the proposed project.

Natural proposes to transfer all abandoned pipeline to MidCon Gas Products Corporation which would operate it as a low-pressure gathering pipeline. As a low-pressure pipeline, the Amarillo No. 1 pipeline would collect gas at the wellhead and transport it south for processing at a plant near Natural's Compressor Station 112 in Moore County, Texas. The processed gas would then be delivered to Natural's Amarillo mainline system for transportation north. Natural contends that, although the Amarillo No. 1 pipeline is obsolete for use as part of a

high-pressure interstate pipeline system, the pipeline would be suitable for use as a low-pressure gathering line. Since the transfer would result in continued use of the pipeline, the pipeline would not be removed.

Natural proposes to construct and operate approximately 18.0 miles of pipeline to partially replace the abandoned pipeline and maintain service to its customers.

The general location of the project facilities is shown in appendix 1. A detailed location map of the proposed loop is shown in appendix 2.<sup>3</sup>

### **Land Requirements for Construction**

No land would be affected by abandonment of the Amarillo No. 1 pipeline since the pipeline would be abandoned in place for use as a lowpressure pipeline.

Natural proposes to construct the proposed loop within a nominal 75-footwide right-of-way that would be offset 50 feet from the existing pipeline. Extra temporary work space would also be required for topsoil segregation; for staging areas at road, wetland and stream crossing; equipment mobilization; and contractor and pipe storage yards. Construction would affect a minimum of 163.4 acres of range and agricultural land based on a 75-footwide construction right-of-way. In addition, Natural anticipates using one 4-acre storage yard.

Following construction, Natural proposes to maintain the loop within a 75-foot-wide permanent right-of-way centered on the pipeline. All temporary construction right-of-way and extra work spaces would be restored and allowed to revert to their former use.

# The EA Process

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires the Commission to take into account the environmental impacts that could result from an action whenever it considers the issuance of A Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity. NEPA also requires us to discover and address concerns the public may have about proposals. We call this "scoping". The main goal of the scoping process is to focus the analysis in the EA on the important environmental issues. By this Notice of Intent, the Commission requests public comments on the scope of the issues it

will address in the EA. All comments received are considered during the preparation of the EA. State and local government representatives are encouraged to notify their constituents of this proposed action and encourage them to comment on their areas of concern.

The EA will discuss impacts that could occur as a result of the construction and operation of the proposed project under these general headings:

- Geology and soils.
- Water resources, fisheries, and wetlands.
  - Vegetation and wildlife.
  - Public safety.
  - Land use.
  - Cultural resources.
  - Endangered and threatened species.

We will also evaluate possible alternatives to the proposed project or portions of the project, and make recommendations on how to lessen or avoid impacts on the various resource areas.

Our independent analysis of the issues will be in the EA. Depending on the comments received during the scoping process, the EA may be published and mailed to Federal, state, and local agencies, public interest groups, interested individuals, affected landowners, newspapers, libraries, and the Commission's official service list for this proceeding. A comment period will be allotted for review if the EA is published. We will consider all comments on the EA before we recommend that the Commission approve or not approve the project.

# **Currently Identified Environmental Issues**

We have already identified the following issues that we think deserve attention based on a preliminary review of the proposed facilities and the environmental information provided by Natural. Keep in mind that this is a preliminary list. The list of issues may be added to, subtracted from, or changed based on your comments and our analysis. Issues are:

- The proposed loop would cross Camp Creek.
- The proposed loop would cross three wetlands.
- Natural's proposed 50-foot-offset from the old pipeline and Natural's proposed 75-foot-wide permanent right-of-way.

## **Public Participation**

You can make a difference by sending a letter addressing your specific comments or concerns about the project. You should focus on the potential

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America's application was filed with the Commission under Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act and Part 157 of the Commission's regulations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Natural has previously received Commission authorization to abandon and/or replace segments of the Amarillo No. 1 pipeline and compression facilities in Docket Nos. CP83–194–000, CP84–16–000, CP84–466–000, CP84–518–000, CP92–303–000, CP92–611–000, and CP93–672–000. Abandonment and replacement of the remaining facilities are currently under Commission review in Docket Nos. CP93–672–001 and CP94–577–001.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>The appendices referenced in this notice are not being printed in the **Federal Register**. Copies are available from the Commission's Public Reference and Files Maintenance Branch, Room 3104, 941 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, or call (202) 208–1371. Copies of the appendices were sent to all those receiving this notice in the mail

environmental effects of the proposal, alternatives to the proposal (including alternative routes), and measures to avoid or lessen environmental impact. The more specific your comments, the more useful they will be. Please follow the instructions below to ensure that your comments are received and properly recorded:

- Address your letter to: Lois Cashell, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol St., N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426;
- Reference docket No. CP95–191–000:
- Send a *copy* of your letter to: Mr. Mark Jensen, EA Project Manager, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street., N.E., Room 7312, Washington, D.C. 20426; and
- Mail your comments so that they will be received in Washington, D.C. on or before April 17, 1995.

If you wish to receive a copy of the EA, you should request one from Mr. Jensen at the above address.

### **Becoming an Intervenor**

In addition to involvement in the EA scoping process, you may want to become an official party to the proceeding or become an "intervenor". Among other things, intervenors have the right to receive copies of caserelated Commission documents and filings by other intervenors. Likewise, each intervenor must provide copies of its filings to all other parties. If you want to become an intervenor you must file a Motion to Intervene according to Rule 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.214) (see appendix 3).

The date for filing timely motions to intervene in this proceeding has passed. Therefore, parties now seeking to file late interventions must show good cause, as required by section 385.214(b)(3), why this time limitation should be waived. Environmental issues have been viewed as good cause for late intervention. You do not need intervenor status to have your scoping comments considered.

Additional information about the proposed project is available from Mr. Mark Jensen, EA Project Manager, at (202) 208—0828.

#### Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–6456 Filed 3–15–95; 8:45 am]

### [Docket No. RM95-6-000]

## Alternatives to Traditional Cost-of-Service Ratemaking for Natural Gas Pipelines; Notice of Extension of Time

March 10, 1995.

On March 3, 1995, the Interstate Natural Gas Association of America, the America Gas Association, the Associated Gas Distributors, the Independent Petroleum Association of America, and the Natural Gas Supply Association (Indicated Petitioners) filed a motion for an extension of time within which to file comments and responses to questions raised in the Commission's Request for Comments issued February 8, 1995 (60 FR 8356, February 14, 1995), in the above-docketed proceeding. In its motion, Indicated Petitioners states that due to the complex nature of the subject matter and the numerous questions raised by the Request for Comments and the Staff Paper dealing with marketbased rates, additional time is needed to analyze, prepare, and file comments. The motion also states that a modest extension is in the public interest and will not unnecessarily delay the proceeding.

Upon consideration, notice is hereby given that an extension of time within which to file comments in this proceeding is granted to and including April 25, 1995.

## Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–6486 Filed 3–15–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5173-2]

Office of Environmental Justice and the Office of Civil Rights Solicitation Notice for Fiscal Year (FY) 1995; Environmental Justice Community/ University Partnership Grants Program

# **Purpose of Notice**

The purpose of this notice is to solicit applications from eligible candidates under the Environmental Justice Community/University Partnership Grants Program of the Environmental Protection Agency.

#### **Grants Program Overview**

The grants program was established to help community groups to efficiently address local environmental justice issues through active partnerships with institutions of higher education, such as Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), Hispanic Serving

Institutions (HSIs), Tribal Colleges (TC) and institutions of higher education serving Asian-American (AA) and other minority or low-income communities. Executive Orders 12876 (HBCUs) and Executive Order 12900 (Educational Excellence for Hispanic Americans) are designed to futher opportunities for **HBCU** participation in Federal programs and for Hispanic American participation in Federal education programs. This grants program will further the Agency's commitment, as expressed in its March 14,1994 reaffirmation of EPA's 1984 Indian Policy, to develop a stronger partnership with Tribal governments in protecting the environment.

Under this program, EPA will emphasize meaningful, fully interactive two-way cooperation between communities and HBCUs, HSIs, TCs, and institutions of higher education serving Asian-Americans and other minority or low-income communities, to address environmental justice issues (e.g., waste sites that are polluting water bodies, or pesticide contamination of farm workers), and to identify pollution sources, train residents on their rights and responsibilities, and help to resolve environmental problems. Partnerships must be established with formal agreements (ie. Memorandum of Understanding) between a University or College and at least one socioeconomically disadvantaged community which is adversely impacted by an environmental hazard. Participation by these institutions and communities in government programs is advanced by expanding community outreach, and providing training, and education. These initiatives become the catalyst for increasing environmental awareness and involvement in resolving environmental problems such as

minority and low-income populations. The main objective of the program is to link members of a community, who are directly affected by adverse environmental conditions with an academic institution's staff. This effort is designed to ensure that both:

exposure to environmental pollutants in

- are aware of basic environmental regulations, laws, concepts, issues, and resources;
- understand their role in identifying and defining problems, and monitoring contaminants related to environmental exposures;
- are included in the dialogue that results in shaping future policies, guidances, and approaches to problem solving; and
- are encouraged to be active partners in developing responses and setting priorities for intervention and legal recourse.